- 7 days of the close of the calendar month for which made.
- (b) The brewer shall make a record of inventories of beer or cereal beverage which will show the following:
  - (1) Date taken;
- (2) Quantity of beer and cereal beverage on hand;
  - (3) Losses, gains, and shortages; and
- (4) Signature, under penalties of perjury of the brewer or person taking this inventory.
- (c) The brewer shall retain inventory records and make them available for inspection by an appropriate TTB officer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1390, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5415))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

## §25.295 Record of unsalable beer.

A brewer having unsalable beer in packages or tanks in the brewery may destroy, recondition, or use the beer as material. The brewer shall report the quantity of the beer destroyed, reconditioned, or used as materials, in daily records and on Form 5130.9. If the unsalable beer consists of rejects from the packaging operations, the beer may be destroyed without being included in the packaging production records, and, when so destroyed, will be so reported in the brewer's daily records and on Form 5130.9. When reject bottled beer is to be consumed at the brewery or sold to brewery employees, or is cased or otherwise accumulated pending other disposition, the quantity will be included in the packaging production and be so reported in the brewer's daily records and on Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389 as amended, 1390, as amended, 1395 as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411, 5415, 5555))

## §25.296 Record of beer concentrate.

- (a) Daily records. A brewer who produces concentrate or reconstitutes beer shall maintain daily records which accurately reflect the balling, quantity, and alcohol content of—
- (1) Beer entered into the concentration process;
  - (2) Concentrate produced;

- (3) Concentrate transferred to other breweries;
- (4) Concentrate exported;
- (5) Concentrate received;
- (6) Concentrate used in reconstituting beer; and
  - (7) Beer reconstituted.
- (b) Summary report of operations. A brewer who produces concentrate or reconstitutes beer shall report by specific entries on Form 5130.9, the quantity of beer entered into the concentration process, and the quantity of beer reconstituted from concentrate. In addition, the brewer shall prepare on Form 5130.9, a summary accounting of all concentrate operations at the brewery for the reporting period. This summary accounting will show, in barrels of 31 gallons with fractions rounded to 2 decimal places:
- (1) Concentrate on hand beginning of the reporting period;
- (2) Concentrate on hand end of the reporting period;
  - (3) Concentrate produced;
  - (4) Concentrate received; and
- (5) Specific disposition of concentrate such as "used in reconstitution," "removed for export," "removed to for-eign-trade zone," or "transferred to other breweries."

(26 U.S.C. 5415)

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40358, July 28 1993]

## § 25.297 Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

- (a) Monthly report of operations. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each brewer shall prepare and submit a monthly report of brewery operations on Form 5130.9.
- (b) Quarterly report of operations. (1) For calendar quarters commencing on or after October 1, 1993, a brewer who produces less than 10,000 barrels of beer per calendar year may file the report of brewery operations quarterly. The report will be filed on Form 5130.9. For the purpose of establishing whether a quarterly report may be filed, the brewer will determine annual production of beer by adding up the quantities of beer produced, water/liquids added in cellars, and beer received from other breweries and from pilot brewing